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10/665,929	09/17/2003	Nischal Abrol	030142	6825
23596 7590 08/19/2009 QUALCOMM INCORPORATED 5775 MOREHOUSE DR. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121				
EXAMINER KARIKARI, KWASI				
ART UNIT 2617		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. This Advisory Action is in response to the Amendment After-Final filed on 07/24/2009. Claims 1,5-7,9-15,20,22,23,25,28 and 29 are currently pending in the application.

a. Regarding claims 1, 20 and 28, the Applicant argues that the combination of Madour I and Bertrand fails to teach a timer being maintained by a wireless communication device.

The Examiner, however respectfully disagrees with such an assertion.

In contrast to Applicant's assertion, Madour I is understood to teach a timer in terminal 205 because the terminal stores and updates PZID lists (see [0034]); and the terminal also deletes older PZID previously stored with first in first out procedure (see [0037]). Therefore, it is clear that the terminal 205, which is being associated with the "wireless communication device", must have a timer to be able to perform the above procedure.

Madour fails to disclose "a corresponding timer, wherein the processor removes a connection from the connection table in response to an expiration of the corresponding timer; and wherein the processor resets the corresponding timer in response to activity on a connection corresponding to the connection identifier"

Bertrand, however, equivalently teaches PPP register that could be located anywhere in system 100 (see col. 5, lines 50-67)); and the PPP register updates the

expiration timer and removes stored PPP context (see col. 9, lines 1-5, and lines 33-38; whereby the PPP register updates of expiration timer, is being associated with the "reset of the corresponding timer").

Therefore, the combination of Madour and Bertrand shows the existence of a timer in wireless communication device.

b. Regarding claims 7, 23 and 29, the Applicant argues that the combination of Madour I and Madour II fails to teach a first timer in the PDSN and a second timer associated with the wireless device (handset).

The Examiner, however respectfully disagrees with such an assertion.

In contrast to Applicant's assertion, Madour I is understood to teach a timer in terminal 205 because the terminal stores and updates PZID lists (see [0034]); and the terminal also deletes older PZID previously stored with first in first out procedure (see [0037]). Therefore, it is clear that the terminal 205, which is being associated with the "wireless communication device", must have a timer to be able to perform the above procedure.

Madour II is also understood to teach a timer in the PCF (see col. 6, lines 27-50; whereby the PCF is being associated with the "PDSN" in the claims).

Therefore, the combination of Madour I and II shows the existence of timers in both wireless device and PDSN.

c. Regarding claims 5, 6, 9-15, 22 and 25, Madour discloses wherein, the processor clears the connection table when a connection is received corresponding to a Packet Data Serving Node (PDSN) that is different from a PDSN corresponding to a previously stored connection; wherein, the processor clears the connection table when a clear table message is received by the receiver; and receiving a clear table message; and clearing the connection table in response to the clear table message
(= terminal 205 stores and updates PZID lists (see [0034]); and the terminal also deletes older PZID previously stored with first in first out procedure (see Pars. 0032, 0034 and 0037).

Based on the above response, the Examiner maintains that the combination of Madour, Bertrand and Madour II teaches the argued claimed limitations, therefore, the Final Office Action is being maintained.

Any amendments to specifically describe or clarify the Applicant's invention for condition of allowance may require further search and re-consideration.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kwasi Karikari whose telephone number is 571-272-8566. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T (9am - 7pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on 571-272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8566.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/KWASI KARIKARI/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

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